(c) whether it is also a fact that supply of medicine by these stores to certain area in North-West Delhi, particularly, Rohini, Pitampura, Saraswati Vihar, etc., has not been restored so far; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (d) Adequate quantity of medicines are available in CGHS dispensaries. However, any drug prescribed by the specialists and not available in the dispensary is made available to the beneficiary from the Authorised local Chemist on the basis of individual prescription.

The Authorised Local Chemists of CGHS Delhi were on strike from 8.3.2004 to 4.4.2004. The reason for the strike cited by the authorised local chemists is late payment of their bills by the CGHS Directorate.

The authorised local chemists have resumed medical supplies. However, due to non-availability of authorised local chemists in the following CGHS dispensaries, supply of local purchase medicines has not resumed:—

i) Shakurbasti
ii) Rohini
iii) Pitampura
iv) Telegraph lane
v) Constitution House, and
vi) Dr. Z.H. Road

Orders have been issued allowing the beneficiaries attached to the above dispensaries to purchase medicines from the open market and thereafter claim reimbursement from the Government.

AIDS awarness

572. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite sufficient inflow of funds and publicity, AIDS incidents in the country are on the increase;

(b) if so, the details with regard to the funds received from various sources for AIDS control in the country, the Information, Education Communication undertaken for creating awareness among the public, during the last three years; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check the spread of the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Enclosed Statement-I (*See* below) regarding reported number of AIDS cases, indicates that although there is some increase over the last three years, the increase is not significant. Sentinel surveillance 2003 shows that there is no tremendous increase in the estimated HIV infections also. The adult prevalence continues to be below 1% and India continues to be low prevalence country as given in the Statement II (*see* below).

(b) A statement indicating funds received from various sources for AIDS control during last three years is given in Statement III. The details of the Information Education Communication (IEC) activities undertaken by the Government for creating AIDS awareness among the public are given in Statement IV.

(c) In order to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, Govt. of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme, currently under implementation throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme with the following components:—

* Preventive interventions for high-risk populations through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counselling and behaviour change communication.

* Preventive interventions for the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counselling and testing services, Prevention of parent of Child Transmission (PPTCT), treatment of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD), Information Education and Communication (IEC) and awareness building among adolescents and sensitization for the AIDS Vaccine Initiative.

- Provision of low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Collaborative efforts to promote inter-sectoral programme activities including workplace interventions and public-private partnerships.
- Building technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through Surveillance, Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical resource groups, operational research and Programme management.

Statement-I

Reported number of AIDS cases during the last three years

Sl. No.	State	Reported in 2001	Reported in 2002	Reported in 2003
1	2	3	4	5
1	A&N Island	5	6	5
2	Andhra Pradesh	732	1085	4123
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4	Assam	47	16	50
5	Bihar	63	28	9
6	Chandigarh	189	223	161
7	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
8	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
9	Delhi	158	106	114
10	Goa	48	68	174
11	Gujarat	713	1030	1124
12	Haryana	76	53	54
13	Himachal Pradesh	51	29	28
14	J & K	0	0	0
15	Karnataka	541	294	201
16	Kerala	259	385	626
17	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	156	156	145
19	Maharashtra	2043	2801	2159
20	Manipur	307	582	1187
21	Meghalaya	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
22	Mizoram	5	14	18
23	Nagaland	131	87	84
24	Orissa	47	15	1
25	Pondicherry	21	140	0
26	Punjab	40	59	21
27	Rajasthan	98	292	266
28	Sikkim	2	2	2
29	Tamil Nadu	7354	9101	7130
30	Tripura	0	5	0
31	Uttar Pradesh	229	359	339
32	West Bengal	207	969	611
33	A,bad M.C.	189	78	0
34	Mumbai MC	0	1017	2913
	TOTAL :	13711	19000	21545

Statement-II

Estimates of HIV infections from 2000 to 2003

2000	2001	2002	2003
3.86 million	3.97 million	4.58 million	5.10 million
38.60 lakhs	39.70 lakhs	45.80 lakhs	51.06 lakhs
Adult Prevalence	Adult Prevalence	Adult Prevalence	Adult Prevalence
0.77%	0.77%	0.87%	0.9%

Statement-III

Details of funds received from various sources for AIDS control in the country during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Agency	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
1.	World Bank	15027.00	16462.00	15777.00
2.	DFID	2537.00	2499.64	2575.00
3.	USAID	1163.00	1490.00	1699.80
4.	CIDA	200.00	50.00	150.00

Statement-IV

The details of the Information Education Communication (IEC) activities undertaken by the Government for creating AIDS awareness among the public

In the phase-II of the National AIDS Control Programme, Government is giving the highest priority to an effective and sustained awareness campaign amongst the general population through Information, Education and Communication (IEC). The Government's programme for awareness general follows a multi media approach that includes television, radio, press print and outdoor publicity and interpersonal communication and advocacy. These are carried out extensively through linkages with media units of information and Broadcasting Ministry, and through intersectoral partnership with other ministries and sectors. The IEC activities have been undertaken through the 35 State AIDS Control Societies, and 3 Municipal Corporation AIDS Control Societies, keeping in mind the need to respond to local priorities and communication in local languages. There is special focus on interventions for young people, with programmes being conducted for the in school, out of school and rural youth as well as the college students, through the School AIDS Education Programme. The village Talk AIDS Programme, and the University Talk AIDS Programme.

Increase in AIDS patients

†573. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of AIDS patients are tremendously increasing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith district-wise details of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years;

(c) is there any need to set up special AIDS cell in hospitals to provide necessary health facilities to the AIDS patients; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.